



## ALEXANDRIA, VA.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 6.

Senator Trumbull, it is reported, says that he would not accept a nomination for the Presidency from the Democrats, or Conservatives, or anti-Grant men, and that he thinks General Grant ought to be re-elected; has friendly personal relations with him, and, in the main, supports his administration. It is said that a New York republican politician, prominent in the anti-Grant movement, is in Washington, and has been conferring with Senator Sumner and others for the formation of an anti-Grant party, to be composed of republicans and conservatives. It is not ascertained that any definite steps have yet been taken, or ever will be. Some think that Mr. Sumner does not see his way clear, in the matter of getting up a republican candidate in opposition to Gen. Grant.

In the Circuit Court in Washington, yesterday, Judge Wylie, holding the equity term, heard arguments by Gen. B. F. Butler and Thomas J. Durant in the case of Lums Childs, who sues Nicholas P. Trist, now postmaster at Alexandria, Virginia, for some \$3,500, his claim for services in pushing through Congress a claim of Mr. Trist for services in negotiating the treaty of peace with Mexico. Mr. Sumner was forward in pressing the claim of Mr. Trist and the plaintiff sets forth that some of his services consisted in urging the claim upon Sumner's attention, &c. The defendant demurred to the bill, alleging that, for reasons of public policy, no right of action could arise from such a claim. Judge Wylie held the case for future decisions.

In reply to a letter of the Secretary of War, asking to what extent a railroad which has been aided in its construction by donations of the public lands can be considered a public highway for the free use of the Government, in the transportation of its troops and property, the Attorney General replies that such a road is, in his opinion, a public highway for its whole length for the use of the Government of the U. S. and that that the latter are not subject to charge for the transportation of its property on such road.

The Washington Star says that of the five colored members of the House of Representatives three are upon committees appointed on Monday—De Large, of S. C., on the Committee on Manufactures; Elliott, of the same State, on the Committee on Education and Labor; and Rainey, of the same State, on the Committee on Freedmen's Affairs. Turner, of Ala., and Walls, of Fla., are not members of any committee.

Gov. Brown, of Missouri, in his message to the Legislature of that State, recommends a radical revision of the revenue laws and of the payment in gold of the interest on the State bonds. With reference to national affairs he deprecates the tendency to centralization at the expense of local State governments and severely criticises the National Administration.

WALL'S OPERA HOUSE, in Washington, was destroyed by fire this morning before 10 o'clock—and commenced in a junk shop below. The building was probably worth about \$35,000, and the stage appointments, scenery, upholstery, etc., were worth in the vicinity of \$15,000, all of which was but partially covered by insurance.

The Richmond Enquirer says that General Taylor never said—"A little more grape, Capt. Birge," at the battle of Buena Vista. The words were put forth by Judge Walker, then editor of the N. O. Delta, to express what he had no doubt Old Zack thought on that occasion.

The recommendation that the government should acquire the telegraph lines throughout the country, meets with strong opposition in the House of Representatives. The matter has been referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Senator Trumbull has suggested that the Retrenchment Committee be revived, and there is much talk of adopting this suggestion and putting Mr. Schurz in as chairman.

Dr. Ballows calls Mr. Beecher "a monopoly of the Antiochian school." And now the question arises with the great mass of the people—"what is that?"

One man was frozen to death near the Canal in Washington on Tuesday night—and one woman was picked up on the streets nearly frozen, but she was resuscitated.

The Washington Chronicle considers the Ways and Means committee of the House of Representatives, "a free trade organization"—but still "moderate."

A jury was empanelled and sworn, yesterday, in the case of Mrs. Wharton, at Annapolis, and the examination of the witnesses commenced.

In the House of Representatives yesterday Mr. Hill introduced a bill for the establishment of the penny postal card system, after the English plan.

The "One Term Principle," as applied to Presidents is not at all palatable, at this time, to most of the Radical leaders.

The Governor of Wyoming has vetoed the bill recently passed, repealing the woman suffrage law.

The "Gentiles" at Salt Lake city are much pleased with President Grant's reference to affairs in Utah.

## FOREIGN NEWS.

The French National Assembly met yesterday. The Orleans Princes will become a subject of debate and angry disputation, as Thiers forbids them their seats in the Assembly, while their partisans will introduce resolutions to admit them and return them to all their forfeited rights and property. The Radicals will offset this by a proposition for amnesty to all imprisoned Communists. Intense political excitement is in the air for France.

A great fire occurred yesterday in Paris in the splendid arcades of the Hotel du Louvre, which contained many of the most elegant shops in Paris. Owing to the exertions of the firemen the flames were extinguished before any injury had been done to the place itself. The loss to the stockholders is immense.

Mr. Robert Lowe, of Mr. Gladstone's Cabinet, made a speech at Halifax, England, on Monday, in favor of monarchy, warmly defending the Queen against the "ungracious charges" of Sir Charles Dilke, and contending in bitter terms the conduct and public utterances of that gentleman.

The British Government has annexed the rich diamond fields recently discovered in South Africa. It is said that an arbitration as to the ownership was to be proposed, with Germany, Holland and the United States as umpires.

A memorial to the post office, to be erected at Birkhamstead, England, is contemplated, and subscriptions from admirers of the author of The Task in the United States are desired.

## VIRGINIA NEWS.

The case of Johnson H. Sands will be called in the Court of Appeals today. His counsel are John B. Young and ex-Gov. Wise. No decision has yet been rendered in Chatham's case. It is probable that the decisions in both cases will be rendered simultaneously.

"Strawberry Hill," in King George, was sold at public auction yesterday, for \$5,000 to G. B. Wallace; one third cash, remainder one and two years.

Major W. G. Tarpin has been appointed Engineer of the James River Canal, as the successor of Capt. R. D. Minor deceased.

## Washington News.

The Radical Senators will hold a caucus today at which they will probably select a committee to rearrange the standing committees for this session and to report at a future conference, though possibly, as few or no changes will be made, the whole list will be agreed on at once.

A prominent Republican Senator, it is said, has prepared a resolution and will shortly introduce it, authorizing an investigation into the conscriptions and operations of the Board of Public Works of the District of Columbia.

In the Senate yesterday, Mr. Cameron called for the papers in the Catanzary case.

Mr. Banks has called a meeting of the Foreign Affairs Committee for to-morrow, when the Cuban question will be considered.

It is thought probable that Congress will take the usual Christmas recess about the 20th or 21st of December, and the opinion seems to be that the recess will extend further than usual into the month of January.

## FIGHT AT AN AGRICULTURAL MEETING.

The Agricultural Society of Petersburg (Va.) held a meeting on Saturday, which resulted in a scene very similar to that described by Truthful James of Table Mountain. It occurred, according to the Progress, in the following manner:

Mr. Nash took the floor and stated that he was the only one of the old Executive Committee that had not his \$10, when Mr. Westbrook stated that they all had paid (or so understood), when Mr. Nash said you are a d-d liar, and went on speaking. Mr. Westbrook promptly struck him with his fist, when Mr. Nash "went for him." Mr. Westbrook's friends now pressed toward them, which manoeuvre caused Mr. Nash's friends to make a break for the scene of action. Everything was now in a state of great excitement. Though some parties had separated Mr. Nash from Mr. Westbrook, both of them were striving, however, to get to each other. By this time a voice was heard: I command the peace, and Judge Weisiger, who was present, pushed into the crowd and told the parties that they should not fight in his presence, and with some difficulty stopped the row. Mr. Westbrook and his friends now left the room, Judge Weisiger following them.

INDIAN CONTRACTORS.—The Springfield Republican contains a letter from its editor, Samuel Bowles, exposing the underhand tricks of the Indian speculators and contractors for furnishing supplies to the Sioux country. These dishonest men, it is asserted, from actual observation, have frequently delivered small Texas steers and cows, weighing six hundred pounds, at sixteen hundred pounds, and then having stolen them, have delivered the same cattle a second time. The same thousand sacks of flour, it is asserted, have been sold over and over again to the United States Government agents. Mr. Bowles thinks that the Commissioner of Indian Affairs should be required to spend half of his time in the field in order to put an end to the existing corruption, and to compel an honest and faithful execution of the contracts.

The day when petroleum will be used as a fuel for locomotives appears near at hand. An experiment made at West Philadelphia a few weeks ago was productive of results which have the outlook of practicability and economy.

## MARRIED.

On the 26th day of November, 1871, at the residence of the bride's father, E. B. S. Cary, Esq., in Gloucester county, by Rev. Mr. Mann, Col. GEORGE F. STROTHER, of Richmond, Va., to Miss JESSIE E. CARY, of Gloucester.

## DIED.

Near Oakland Mills, Loudoun county, Va., November 17th, Mr. JOHN B. LEE, aged 58 years.

Suddenly, in Baltimore, on Monday, December 4th, at half past 4 o'clock, ANDREW P. ROVER, of Washington.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—The subscriber hereby gives notice that he has taken out letters of administration de bonis non upon the estate of TURNER DIXON, deceased, and letters of administration upon the estate of MARY J. DIXON, deceased.

All persons indebted to either of said estates are requested to make immediate payment, and all persons having claims against them are requested to present them to him.

WM. H. IRWIN, S. KATES, at 88 KING STREET.

The subscribers have on hand a supply of SKATES, which will be sold at cost. Cash and see.

JNO. T. CREIGHTON & SON, SLEIGH BELLS, SLEIGH BASKETS, &c.

WE invite attention to our stock of the above goods, at 88 King street.

J. T. CREIGHTON & SON, 100 BUSHELS OF GRAINS FOR SALE EVERY DAY AT PORTNER'S BREWERY.

FRENCH AND GERMAN PRESERVES, and Anchovy and Bladder Paste, G. WM. RAMSAY, dec 6 S. E. cor. King and St. Asaph sts.

MALAGA GRAPES for sale by G. WM. RAMSAY, dec 6 S. E. cor. King and St. Asaph sts.

## [COMMUNICATED.]

Reflections occasioned by the very natural complaints of a party directly interested for the absence of sound policy manifested recently by our City Fathers in taxing vessels visiting our port with three dollars fee to put into the pocket of a newly elected harbor master, (I do not mean this, by any means, as an attack on that worthy gentleman, I am only questioning the policy.) Now let us see how this militates against us and our trade and the harbor master to boot. The vessels will not come; we will not get the trade, nor the harbor master his fees, for the simple reason that Georgetown, our rival, and which has wrested our trade from us by the circumstance of the war, offers greater facilities, notwithstanding our better harbor, and makes no such demands. So this comes under the head of penny wise and pound foolish system, and should not be observed by wise people in this 19th century. We have three coal agencies here, mainly, I opine by the good will of the officers employed thus, living here, and having moved them here since the war (there are others who cannot induce their companies to return since the war, being so well fixed in Georgetown) have this new obstacle thrust in their teeth, and they may tire of fighting difficulties with their companies for the benefit of Alexandria, and individual convenience, and yield to the blandishments of our rival, pull up stakes and move from among us. Georgetown lays no such tax for the benefit of anybody. Already the captains have cried out, give me back Georgetown, away with such an exaction, we do not want to take coal from Alexandria on such terms, we can be loaded at Georgetown and keep our three dollars in our pockets. Now it is not the value of three dollars, but they think it is unjust, and only an unwarrantable assessment. This will prevent our Alexandria agents from getting carriage for their coal from this port, if Georgetown comes in competition, which may make very much against them, and hamper their trade so that it may be to their interest to go back to Georgetown; then Alexandria will have no coal trade, because Georgetown, being fully alive to its value, looks to population and disbursements for her profits rather than a petty tax. We had better pay our harbor master a salary than to drive our coal trade away by this means.

While on this subject we would suggest that the interests of Alexandria admonish her to extend every facility, and invite all enterprises of any sort calculated to make her a busy, thrifty, yes, beehive of a place, which will open avenues of employment for hundreds of her youths, educating them into skillful artisans, thereby making them healthful, happy, self-reliant men and women. What man among us who would not like his son a useful, valuable and sober self-sustaining intelligent artisan? Work is necessary for the development of anything good or great, and the sooner we come to know and understand this one fact the better for this and the rising generation. Honest labor refines the sensibilities; very few men can stand idleness; all men are better without it.

We often hear it said that Alexandria is overshadowed by Baltimore. I do not believe in this theory; look at the thriving city of Wilmington, twenty miles nearer to Philadelphia than Alexandria to Baltimore, with \$2,000,000 being laid out weekly for manufactures and other sorts, her harbor scarcely more extensive than Piscataway's. Suppose Alexandria had one-half of that sum spent weekly, what a different sort of place would she be in twelve months at even! Again, I would say, we should wake up to the value of a working population, and throw the doors wide open and greet with a welcome every enterprise that would furnish employment, and encourage our people to honest labor.

## [COMMUNICATED.]

In yesterday's Gazette I saw a letter from C. Gillingham to the State Journal, in which he makes a very encouraging statement of the present condition of the "Woodland Colony," and also, a brief history of the same. Wishing all success to this and all similar enterprises, it is with regret I notice some points in this letter. The writer evidently seems to think that the people of Virginia are unready in feeling and unskillful in practice to Northern settlers. Hence for mutual encouragement and aid and social advantages, they should come in colonies—or not at all. He adds: "Thousands of emigrants who came into the State with equal advantages in all respects (with themselves) but who settled promiscuously over the State, have become discouraged and left long since, or are trying to sell and get away at a sacrifice." That many have been discouraged and left and others are willing to sell at a sacrifice—may be very true. But it is not equally true that the cause of this discouragement and loss may be found in the fact, that in a majority of such cases the settlers undertook too much for their means? Hence, debt, discouragement and failure. I very much doubt if more changes, fluctuations, and failures and successes, have attended any equal number of settlers, promiscuously scattered in the State, than have attended this wanted colony. Of this latter class the writer of the letter in question is a notable instance.

We utterly repudiate the theory that Virginia and Virginians are no fit home and associates for Northern families. A short time ago I met a Northern man who had settled in the Northern Neck of Virginia, of decided republican sentiments, but a gentleman of fine social and moral worth—a bona fide settler and not a political adventurer—was delighted with the country and equally so with the people, who as friends and neighbors were all that could be desired. This will be found by all such persons to be equally true of the people all over the State. Had friend Gillingham confined his statements and advice to his own friends whose social habits usually prompt them to form or seek settlements composed of "persons of like habits and sentiments," no exceptions would be taken. But applied, generally, I regard them as erroneous in fact and misleading in tendency. The gratuitous fling that politicians deny, that the Virginians are backward, if it means anything, must mean that we have failed to profit by the good or absorb the wisdom (Radicalism) brought into our midst, and therefore in this essential particular we are vastly behind our fellow citizens of African descent.

We say to all good men, from the North or elsewhere, come on. Whether they settle in colonies or "promiscuously," they will find in Virginia and among Virginians a good home, good friends and neighbors, all such invidious statements to the contrary notwithstanding.

## FAIRFAX, Dec. 2.

## [COMMUNICATED.]

It is much to be deplored that there should be any hasty legislation in this enlightened age of free trade and low tariffs!

But a late enactment of our city fathers, appointing a harbor master, it is feared, will do great injury to the business of the city, by driving away a great part, if not all, the coal trade. Many ports, it is believed, (Boston certainly) have no harbor master. It is said, by those who know, and there will be much difficulty in matter, that there will be great difficulty in getting any vessels to stop here to load coal when they can be towed, free of charge, to Georgetown, and pay no harbor dues there. The agents of the companies now doing business here will have to begin to do part of their business in Georgetown, where they, fortunately for themselves, have wharves already, and in time we will be in great danger of losing the whole. A heavy company is or was about coming here, but this new burden on the coal vessels will drive it off. Some of the companies here regret very much that they have spent so much money here, and say they would remove their business had they not done so. If the city charter requires that a harbor master shall be appointed, cannot the council regulate the duties, so far as to say that no fee shall be paid to the said officer, except by those re-

quiring his services; or can they not suspend the operation of the law till the city charter can be amended by the Legislature, by abolishing the office of harbor master. The city is deeply interested in the prosperity of the canal, and any diminution of the receipts of tolls is disastrous to us. Why then drive away some two hundred thousand additional tons of coal per annum about to come here, and also much, if not all, we now get, to make a paltry office for one, the fees of which, divided, will not pay, and yet may prevent vessels from stopping here. It is believed that there will be scarcely one member of the City Council in favor of the new course if the matter is properly explained to them by those who know.

## ALEXANDRIAN.

## COMMERCE.

Alexandria Market, December 6, '71	
FLOUR, Superfine.....	\$6 25 @ 6 50
EMER.....	7 00 @ 7 25
Family.....	8 00 @ 8 50
Family choice.....	9 00 @ 9 25
WHEAT, Common to fair.....	1 25 @ 1 40
Fair to good.....	1 30 @ 1 50
Good to prime.....	1 50 @ 1 60
Prime to choice.....	1 60 @ 1 75
Choice.....	1 65 @ 1 70
CORN, white.....	0 65 @ 0 70
Mixed.....	0 55 @ 0 60
Yellow.....	0 63 @ 0 65
RYE.....	0 50 @ 0 55
OATS.....	0 40 @ 0 42
BUTTER, prime.....	20 25 @ 20 50
Common to middling.....	10 15 @ 10 25
Good to choice.....	10 25 @ 10 50
TURKEYS, per doz.....	0 14 @ 0 17
CHICKENS, per doz.....	0 30 @ 0 35
IRISH POTATOES.....	0 09 @ 0 10
LARD.....	0 90 @ 0 10
DRESSED HUGGS.....	5 75 @ 6 00
TIMOTHY SEED, country.....	1 00 @ 1 10
Penae, and Western.....	2 75 @ 3 00
CLOVER SEED.....	7 25 @ 7 50
BACON, Hams, country.....	0 12 @ 0 14
Sides.....	0 85 @ 0 90
Shoulders.....	0 75 @ 0 80
GREEN APPLES, per bush.....	2 00 @ 2 10
Dried per lb.....	0 6 @ 0 8
DRIED PEACHES, peeled.....	0 12 @ 0 14
Unpeeled.....	0 7 @ 0 8
CHESTNUTS, per bush.....	2 25 @ 3 00
PLASTER, ground, per ton.....	7 00 @ 7 50
Ground, in bags, returned.....	9 00 @ 0 00
Ground, in bags, returned.....	8 00 @ 0 00
Latex.....	4 25 @ 4 50
SALT, G. A. (Liverpool).....	1 40 @ 1 50
Four.....	2 25 @ 2 30
Turkey's Island.....	0 75 @ 0 80
Wool, common, unwashed.....	0 38 @ 0 40
Washed.....	0 55 @ 0 60
Morino, unwashed.....	0 37 @ 0 42
Morino, washed.....	0 54 @ 0 57
HAY, cut from the ears.....	25 00 @ 28 00

REMARKS.—The Wheat market is without material change; receipts are light and prices are maintained; offerings of 318 bushels white and 682 of red, with sales of the former at 162 and 165 for prime to choice, and of the latter at 150, 155, 160 and 162 for good to prime, and 165, 168 and 170 for choice. Corn is dull and lower; offerings of 1138 bushels mixed and 100 of yellow, with sales of the former at 64 and 65 for new, and 67 and 70 for old; sales of the latter at 62 for new. Oats are unchanged; offerings of 101 bushels, with sales at 52. Bar-Corn brought \$2 per barrel—bushel of 72 lbs.

PENNSYLVANIA COAL TRADE.—The anthracite coal year ended with the 30th of November, and in the entire history of the trade probably never ended the failure or more depressed. The public sale of 100,000 tons of Scranton coal at New York in the beginning of the week, showing an average decline on lump coal of 50 cents per ton; on steam coal 44 cents; on grate 33½ cents; on egg 27½ cents, and on stove 22½ cents, was the coup de grace that has taken all life from the trade until the opening of the next year's business. There is no hope or prospect of any revival until next spring, and as Thanksgiving came on the last day of the month and the coal year, at a good many mines the work was "squared" up for the day before, and the mines closed. Notwithstanding winter came sudden and sharp on the 30th the market did not rally from the shock it received by the decline of prices at the public sale, and coal by rail at New York was quoted 50 cents per ton lower. In the market we do not notice any particular change in prices of coal from the yards. The cold weather has stiffened the market a little, but there is very little doing. It will be some weeks before the aggregate tonnage of the trade is known. Navigation on our canal is delayed by ice. Indeed, the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company, bosses of the Morris Canal, on that day gave notice that they expected to receive coal into their boats at Port Delaware until navigation is closed by the ice, to take the risk of their cargoes being frozen in.—*Phila. Ledger.*

## PORT OF ALEXANDRIA, DEC. 6.

SEALED..... 7 04 @ 7 00 RISES..... 0 25  
SEALED..... 4 38

## ARRIVED.

Schr W C Atwater, Washington, to American Coal Co.  
Schr Pearl, Washington, to W A Smoot.

## SAILED.

British brig Magdala, Lephon, Cuba, staves and hoop-poles by master.  
Schr G W Crofts, Quinton, Baltimore, by W A Smoot.

## MEMORANDA.

Schr M S Fisher, Lawrence, hence, for Pawtucket, passed through Hell Gate 4th.

I HAVE ON HAND a small lot of PINE and OAK WOOD, well seasoned, which I will sell cheap for cash. W. F. BROOKES, 147 King street.

ATMOSCELEBRATED MINE MEAT in store and for sale by W. F. BROOKES, 147 King street.

SHERWOODS COFFEE AND TEA POT STAND, Table Mats, Spice Boxes, Tea Trays, Graters, Sifters, Dust Pans and Brushes, Egg Beaters, Stainers, and a great variety of other useful housekeeping articles, at very low prices, at nov 21 ENTWISLES CHINA STORE.

FANCY TOILET SETS. A large variety of new patterns, some very handsome, just received and for sale at 65 King street. [nov 7-noon] E. J. MILLER.

COOKING BRANDY AND WINES. THE CHEAPEST AND BEST. nov 20 R. M. LAWSON.

SKATES AND SLEIGH BELLS. nov 30 JAMES F. CARLIN & SONS.

FISHERS UNRIVALLED MINCEMEAT in store and for sale by W. F. BROOKES, 147 King street.

150 REAMS OF STRAW PAPER just received and for sale by the CHINESE TEA COMPANY, No. 11 north Royal street.

CHAMPAGNE.—The celebrated brands—Bouche Fille, Bozzy, Imperial Carte Blanche, &c., for sale by R. M. LAWSON, dec 1

KID GLOVES.—In light colors, for Balls and Opera wear, all sizes, received this day and for sale by C. C. BERRY, 72 King street.

## BOOTS AND SHOES.

NOTICE. The citizens of Alexandria and vicinity are respectfully informed by the undersigned that he has now on hand a very large and well selected stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES, which cannot be surpassed here or elsewhere, and which will be sold at very low prices. My stock consists of a lot of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Gaiters and Boots,

Balmorals and Gaiters, Slippers, Prince Alberts, M. A. Fancy and Plain Slippers, Also a very large assortment of Misses' and Children's Buttoned and Plain Gaiters, Dress and Undress Morocco.

Also Boys' and Youth's BOOTS AND SHOES, of every variety and style. Also the justly celebrated CHAMPION SHOE, the best Planter's shoe ever invented.

Our stock of BOOTS AND SHOES of his OWN MAKE is unequalled by any other establishment in this city. Come, one and all, to No. 26 King street, Alexandria, Va., sign of the "Opium and Golden Boots," and directly opposite the new Sateen Hall.

N. B.—All kinds of Ladies' and Gentlemen's work made to order, and a fit guaranteed. Repairing neatly done, and charges very moderate. F. PAFE, oct 6-2m 26 King street.

## THIRTY PER CENT SAVED

by buying your

## BOOTS AND SHOES

by the single pair, at WHOLESALE PRICES,

at the store,

NO. 108 KING STREET.

JOSEPH KAUFMANN.

Sole Agent for Alexandria of the

IMPROVED BISMARCK CHAMPION AND

DIRECT EXCLUSIVE SHOE.

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## Text Books Officially Adopted.

The following Text-Books have been officially

adopted by the State Board of Education, for use

in the Public Free Schools of Virginia.

## Worcester's Series of Dictionaries

Worcester's Royal Quarto, Illustrated.

Worcester's Comprehensive, Illustrated.

Worcester's Elementary, Illustrated.

Worcester's Primary, Illustrated.

Walton & Cogswell's Arithmetic Charts.

Walton's Arithmetic Table and Slate.

Key to ditto, part I.

Key to ditto, part II.

The above publications may be obtained at

the following places:

William Ballantyne, Washington, D.C.; Geo.

E. French, Alexandria, J. W. J. Entwistle, Alex-

andria; J. W. Randolph & English, Rich-

mond; Victor & Ambler, Lynchburg; J. W.

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Charlottesville; Hite & Wall, Winchester; J.

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above recommended Text-Books will apply to